Please substitute pages 143-148 (Table XIX) with the attached Substitute Sheets, pages 143-147.

Please substitute pages 149-152 (Table XX) with the attached Substitute Sheets, pages 149-152.

Please substitute page 154 (Table XXII) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 154.

Please substitute page 155 (Table XXII A) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 155.

Please substitute page 156 (Table XXII B) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 156.

Please substitute page 157 (Table XXIIC) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 157.

Please substitute page 158 (Table XXIII) attached Substitute Sheet, page 158.

Please substitute page 159 (Table XXIV A) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 159.

Please substitute page 160 (Table XXIV B) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 160.

Please substitute page 162 (Table XXVI) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 162.

Please substitute page 163 (Table XXVII) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 163.

Please substitute page 164 (Table XXVIII) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 164.

Please substitute page 165 (Table XXIX) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 165.

Please substitute page 166 (Table XXX) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 166.

Please substitute page 167 (Table XXXI) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 167.

Please substitute page 168 (Table XXXII) with the attached Substitute Sheet, page 168.

Please insert the accompanying paper copy of the Sequence Listing, page numbers 1 to 510, at the end of the application.

REMARKS

Applicants request entry of this amendment in adherence with 37 C.F.R. §§1.821 to 1.825. This amendment contains no new matter. Applicants note that when the Substitute Sheets for Table XIX (pages 143-148 as filed, pages 143-147 as amended) were prepared, the number of pages changed due to re-formatting. Thus, all of the disclosure of Table XIX in pages 143-148 as-filed is now included in pages 143-147 of the amended Table XIX.

This amendment is accompanied by a floppy disk containing the above named sequences, SEQ ID NOS:1-2385, in computer readable form, and a paper copy of the sequence information which has been printed from the floppy disk.

The information contained in the computer readable disk was prepared through the use of the software program "FastSEQ" and is identical to that of the paper copy.

APPENDIX A
VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Paragraph beginning at line 3 of page 51 has been amended as follows:

In certain embodiments, the T helper peptide is one that is recognized by T helper cells present in the majority of the population. This can be accomplished by selecting amino acid sequences that bind to many, most, or all of the HLA class II molecules. These are known as "loosely HLA-restricted" or "promiscuous" T helper sequences. Examples of peptides that are promiscuous include sequences from antigens such as tetanus toxoid at positions 830-843 (QYIKANSKFIGITE; SEQ ID NO:2382), *Plasmodium falciparum* circumsporozoite (CS) protein at positions 378-398 (DIEKKIAKMEKASSVFNVVNS; SEQ ID NO:2383), and *Streptococcus* 18kD protein at positions 116 (GAVDSILGGVATYGAA; SEQ ID NO:2384). Other examples include peptides bearing a DR 1-4-7 supermotif, or either of the DR3 motifs.

Paragraph beginning at line 12 of page 51 has been amended as follows:

Alternatively, it is possible to prepare synthetic peptides capable of stimulating T helper lymphocytes, in a loosely HLA-restricted fashion, using amino acid sequences not found in nature (*see, e.g.*, PCT publication WO 95/07707). These synthetic compounds called Pan-DR-binding epitopes (*e.g.*, PADRE™, Epimmune, Inc., San Diego, CA) are designed to most preferrably bind most HLA-DR (human HLA class II) molecules. For instance, a pan-DR-binding epitope peptide having the formula: aKXVAAWTLKAAa (SEQ ID NO:2385), where "X" is either cyclohexylalanine, phenylalanine, or tyrosine, and "a" is either D-alanine or L-alanine, has been found to bind to most HLA-DR alleles, and to stimulate the response of T helper lymphocytes from most individuals, regardless of their HLA type. An alternative of a pan-DR binding epitope comprises all "L" natural amino acids and can be provided in the form of nucleic acids that encode the epitope.

Paragraphs (Tables) beginning at line 1 of pages 100, 101, 147-152, 154-160 and 162-168 been amended as shown marked in red on the accompanying sheets.